Remarks

Applicant submits this Reply to the Office Action mailed August 16, 2007. By this Reply, Applicant has amended claims 1, 10, 18, and 22. Accordingly, claims 1-24 remain pending. The originally-filed specification, drawings, and claims fully support the subject matter of amended claims 1, 10, 18, and 22. Thus, the Reply introduces no new matter.

Applicant thanks the Examiner for holding a telephonic interview with Applicant's representative on October 22, 2007. The claim amendments and remarks are consistent with subject matter discussed during the interview.

In the Office Action, claims 1, 2, 4, 6-11, 13, and 15-24 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,727,898 to Hariya et al. ("Hariya"); and claims 3, 5, 12, and 14 were rejected under under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hariya in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,745,113 to Jordan et al. ("Jordan"). Applicant respectfully traverses these rejections for the reasons stated below.

Hariya fails to anticipate claims 1, 2, 4, 6-11, 13, and 15-24 because Hariya does not disclose each and every element of the claims. For example, with respect to independent claim 1, Hariya fails to disclose, among other things, "launching a parent graphics window on said electronic display device for displaying an image; and attaching a property input window to said parent graphics window for displaying and manipulating settings and attributes of an entity selected within said parent graphics window, the property input window being separate from the parent graphics window." Hariya discloses that "the present invention provides a numerical analysis mesh

generating method comprising the steps of inputting a geometric model under analysis, [and] selecting a verification model having the geometry analogous to the geometric model . . . ." Hariya, col. 2, ll. 19-23. Hariya further discloses that "[t]he model input unit 2 creates or changes geometric model data based on numerical values inputted by the user of the mesh generating apparatus." Hariya, col. 3, ll. 47-49. Hariya adds that "[t]he analysis mesh creator 3 creates a mapping model which approximates a geometric model previously registered in the model database 6 with an orthogonal lattice, and registers it in the model database as mapping model data 62." Hariya, col. 53-56. Hariya further discloses that "the mapping model data 62 is represented in the form of FIG. 5; and the analysis mesh data 63 in the form of FIG. 6," adding that "[t]he analysis mesh created in this way is displayed on the display in the form of FIG. 4C." Hariya, col. 5, ll. 8-12. In other words, Hariya discloses that mapping model data 62 and analysis mesh data 63 are represented in tabular form and displayed in the same window as the geometric model. See, e.g., FIG. 8. Hariya fails to disclose "attaching a property input window to said parent graphics window for displaying and manipulating settings and attributes of an entity selected within said parent graphics window, the property input window being separate from the parent graphics window," as recited in independent claim 1.

In response to remarks filed May 29, 2007, the Office Action asserts that during patent examination, the pending claims must be given their broadest reasonable interpretation consistent with the specification and that "the features upon which applicant relies (i.e. 'a separate window attached to the parent graphics window') are not recited in the rejected claim(s)" Office Action at 9. Applicant has amended the

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claims to further clarify that the parent graphics window is separate from the property input window.

The Office Action further alleges that Hariya "launches a model selection/manipulation screen, which is shown [i]n figure 8 and figure 15" and this teaches "attaching a property input window to said parent graphics window for displaying and manipulating settings and attributes of an entity selected within said parent graphics window," recited in claim 1. Applicant reiterates that Hariya shows an example of a geometric model registered in the model database and teaches changing features of the model via initiating and modifying a verification model. *See* Hariya, col. 9, ll. 15-58; Fig. 15. In other words, another screen containing the verification model is initiated and that model may be modified and compared with the geometric model. *Id.* Hariya does not teach a separate window attached to the "parent graphics window for displaying and manipulating settings and attributes of an entity selected within said parent graphics window." No matter how broadly Hariya is interpreted, it does not disclose or suggest "attaching a property input window to said parent graphics window for displaying and manipulating settings and attributes of an entity selected within said parent graphics window, the property input window being separate from the parent graphics window," as recited in claim 1. Accordingly, Applicant requests withdrawal of the Section 102(e) rejection of claim 1 and its dependent claims 2, 4, and 6-9.

Similarly, Applicant submits that Hariya fails to anticipate independent claim 10. Claim 10 recites, among other elements, "launch a parent graphics window on said electronic display device for displaying an image; and attach a property input window to said parent graphics window for displaying and manipulating settings and attributes of

an entity selected within said parent graphics window, the property input window being separate from the parent graphics window." As fully developed above in connection with claim 1, Hariya does not specifically disclose these limitations. Accordingly, Applicant requests withdrawal of the Section 102(e) rejection of claim 10 and its dependent claims 11, 13, and 15-17.

Regarding independent claim 18, similar to the arguments above, Hariya fails to anticipate each and every element of the claim. For example, among other things, Hariya does not disclose "launching a parent window on said electronic display device for displaying an image; and attaching a child window to said parent window, the child window being separate from the parent window." Accordingly, Applicant requests withdrawal of the Section 102(e) rejection of claim 18 and its dependent claims 19-21.

Concerning independent claim 22, similar to the arguments presented above, Hariya fails to anticipate each and every element of the claim. For example, among other things, Hariya does not disclose "launch a parent window on said electronic display device for displaying an image; and attach a child window to said parent window, the child window being separate from the parent window." Accordingly, Applicant requests withdrawal of the Section 102(e) rejection of claim 22 and its dependent claims 23 and 24.

With respect to the 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) rejection of claims 3, 5, 12, and 14 as being unpatentable over Hariya in view of Jordan, Jordan does not remedy the shortcomings noted above regarding Hariya, and a combination of Hariya and Jordan would not render claims 3, 5, 12, and 14 obvious. Indeed, the Office Action does not rely on Jordan for disclosing or suggesting "launching a parent graphics window on said

electronic display device for displaying an image; and attaching a property input window to said parent graphics window for displaying and manipulating settings and attributes of an entity selected within said parent graphics window," as recited in independent claim 1 or "launch a parent graphics window on said electronic display device for displaying an image; and attach a property input window to said parent graphics window for displaying and manipulating settings and attributes of an entity selected within said parent graphics window," as recited in claim 10. Instead, the Office Action alleges that Jordan teaches "a device comprises attaching a textual input window to said parent graphics window wherein first interface element of said textual window includes a command line for entry of textual commands for said finite element analysis application execution." Office Action at 6. Even assuming this allegation is correct, which Applicant does not concede, it does not constitute a teaching of the recitations of claim 1 and 10 missing from Hariya as set forth above. As claims 3 and 5 depend from claim 1 and claims 12 and 14 depend from claim 10, these claims are allowable for at least the same reasons that claims 1 and 10 are allowable.

The Office Action contains characterizations of the claims and the related art with which Applicant does not necessarily agree. Unless expressly noted otherwise, Applicant declines to subscribe to any statement or characterization in the Office Action.

In discussing the specification, claims, and drawings in this Reply, it is to be understood that Applicant is in no way intending to limit the scope of the claims to any exemplary embodiments described in the specification or abstract and/or shown in the drawings. Rather, Applicant is entitled to have the claims interpreted broadly to the maximum extent permitted by statute, regulation, and applicable case law.
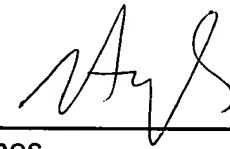
In view of the foregoing remarks, Applicant submits that this claimed invention, as amended, is neither anticipated nor rendered obvious in view of the prior art references cited against this application. Applicant therefore requests the Examiner's reconsideration and reexamination of the application and the timely allowance of the pending claims.

Please grant any extensions of time required to enter this response and charge any additional required fees to our Deposit Account 06-0916.

Respectfully submitted,

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Dated: October 31, 2007   By:_____

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